Attorney Docket No. SPO-591
MAIL STOP AMENDMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:	)	Group Art Unit: 1712
	)	
MOMODA et al.	)	Examiner: Robert E. Sellers
	)	
Serial No.: 09/787,395	)	
	)	
Filed: March 19, 2001	)	

For: **METHOD OF PREPARING A CERAMIC ARTIFICIAL CROWN AND A PREPARATION KIT USED THEREFOR**

Appendix A

Please amend the specification as indicated according to 37 C.F.R. § 1.121 concerning a manner for making specification amendments.

On page 21, line 28:

- - The ~~bifunctional~~ difunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above general formula (5) is usually obtained in the form of a mixture of molecules having different m and n. In the above formula, therefore, m and n represent values in average. - -

On page 22, line 10:

- - In the ~~bifuentional~~ difunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above general formula (6), too, r represents a value in average. - -

On page 22, line 13:

- - Concrete example of the ~~bifunctional~~ difunctional polymerizable monomer represented by the above formula (5) or the formula (6) include diethylene glycol dimethacrylate, triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate, tripropylene glycol dimethacrylate, tetrapropylene glycol dimethacrylate, nonaethylene glycol dimethacrylate, nonapropylene glycol dimethacrylate, ethylene glycol bisglycidyl methacrylate, bisphenol A dimethacrylate, 2,2-bis(4-methacryloyloxyethoxyphenyl) propane, 2,2-bis(3,5-dibromo-4-methacryloyloxyethoxyphenyl) propane, 1,4-butylene glycol ethylenedimethacrylate, 1,9-nonylene glycol dimethacrylate, neopentylene glycol dimethacrylate, and bis(2-methacryloyloxyethylthioethyl) sulfide. - -

On page 23, line 4:

- - Concrete examples of the ~~bifunctional~~ difunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (7) include

bis(methacryloyloxyethyl)sulfide, bis(acryloyloxyethyl)sulfide, 1,2-(methacryloyloxyethylthio)ethane, 1,2-(bis(acryloyloxyethyl) ethane, bis(2-methacryloyloxyethylthioethyl) sulfide, bis(2-acryloyloxyethylthioethyl)sulfide, 1,2-bis(methacryloyloxyethylthioethylthio)ethane, 1,2-bis(acryloyloxyethylthioethylthio)ethane, 1,2-bis(methacryloyloxyisopropylthioisopropyl)sulfide, and 1,2-bis(acryloyloxyisopropylthioisopropyl)sulfide.

On page 23, line 28:

- - Concrete examples of the ~~bifunctional~~ difunctional polymerizable monomer of the above formula (8) include 1,2-bis(methacryloylthio)ethane, bis(2-methacryloylthioethyl) sulfide and bis(2-methacryloylthioethylthioethyl)sulfide. - -

On page 29, line 31, last paragraph linking pages 29 and 30:

- - is a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group or a substituted or unsubstituted unsaturated heterocyclic group, Y represents a portion obtained by removing -C=C- from the aromatic or heterocyclic group, R^{30}, R^{31} and R^{32} are hydrogen atoms, alkyl

groups, alkoxy groups, aralkoxy groups, amino groups, substituted amino groups, cyano groups, substituted or unsubstituted arylgroups, halogen atoms, aralkyl groups, hydroxy groups, substituted or unsubstituted alkinyl groups, substituted or unsubstituted heterocyclic groups containing a nitrogen atom as a hetero atom an in which the nitrogen atom is bonded to a pyran ring or to a ring of the group represented by the above formula (10), or condensed heterocyclic groups in which the heterocyclic group is condensed with an aromatic hydrocarbon ring or an aromatic heterocyclic ring, u is an integer of 0 to 6, R^{28} and R^{29} are, independently from each other, groups represented by the following formula (12), - -

On page 33, line 14:

- - wherein R^{45} and R^{46} are as defined by R^{28} and R^{29} in the above formula (10), <u>K represents a portion obtained by removing -C=C- from the aromatic or heterocyclic group,</u> R^{47}, R^{48}, R^{49} and R^{50} are as defined by R^{30}, R^{31} and R^{32} in the above formula (10), z is an integer of 9

to 6, z', z" and z"' are integers of 0 to 4, and the following formula - -

On page 33, line 25:

- - represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, or a substituted or unsubstituted unsaturated heterocyclic group, K represents a portion obtained by removing -C=C- from the aromatic or heterocyclic group, - -